SESSION OF 2006

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2998

As Amended by House Committee on Insurance

Brief*

Sub. for HB 2998 would enact new law establishing the Umbilical Cord Donation Information Act. All health care providers providing health care services to pregnant women in the last trimester of pregnancy, that are directly related to such pregnancy, would be required to advise the women of the option to donate the umbilical cord of their child following delivery. By July 1, 2006, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment would be required to prepare and distribute information to health care providers that includes:

- The medical processes involved in the collection of umbilical cords;
- The medical risks of umbilical cord collection to a mother and newborn child:
- The current and potential future medical uses and benefits of umbilical cord collection to the mother, newborn child, and biological family;
- The current and potential future medical uses and benefits of umbilical cord collection to persons not biologically related to the birth mother or newborn child;
- Any costs that may be incurred by a pregnant woman who chooses to make an umbilical cord donation;
- Options for ownership and future use of the donated material; and
- The availability in Kansas of umbilical cord donations.

^{*}Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.kslegislature.org

Timely provision of this information by health care providers would constitute compliance with the law. The Act would take effect upon publication in the *Kansas Register*.

The bill also would make it unlawful for any person to knowingly:

- Create or attempt to create a human chimera;
- Transfer or attempt to transfer a human embryo into a nonhuman womb;
- Transfer or attempt to transfer a nonhuman embryo into a human womb; or
- Transport or receive a human chimera for any purpose.

Any person found guilty would be subject to a severity level 3, person felony. If pecuniary gain is derived from the violation, the person would be subject to a civil fine of the greater of \$1 million and an amount equal to the amount of the gross gain multiplied by two. Any monies collected would be deposited in the State General Fund.

The bill defines a human embryo as an organism of the species homo sapiens during the earliest stages of development, from one cell up to eight weeks. The bill further defines a human chimera to include various combinations of human and nonhuman embryos and cells.

Background

HB 2998 was introduced by the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs and, as originally introduced, prescribed appraisal procedures for damaged vehicles. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Insurance which recommended the introduction of a substitute bill that contains the language of HB 2920, the Umbilical Cord Donation Information Act, and HB 2952, crimes concerning certain life form engineering.

The fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the introduced version of HB 2998 states that the bill would have no fiscal impact. The fiscal note for the introduced version of HB 2920 states that passage of the bill would increase State General Fund expenditures by \$44,000 for the preparation and distribution of brochures. Based on information provided by the Office of Judicial

Administration, the fiscal note for the introduced version of HB 2952 states that passage of the bill would result in new crimes but the Office of Judicial Administration is unable to estimate the number of individuals who would act in violation of the bill.